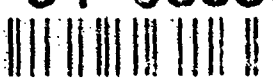
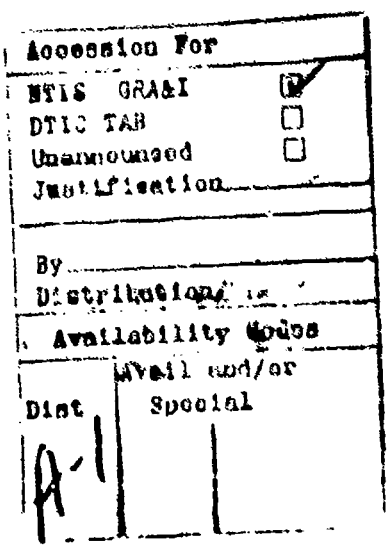
Program Acquisition Costs by Weapon System



Department of Defense Budget For Fiscal Year 1995

February 1994

This document is prepared for the convenience and information of the public and the press. It is based on the best information available at the time of publication.



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1995 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	AIRCRAFT	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Page No.
Army					
OH-58D	Kiowa Warrior	334.6	228.4	117.9	1
RAH-66	Comanche	394.2	366.7	525.2	2
---	Longbow Apache	290.9	170.6	273.4	3
UH-60	Blackhawk	419.4	438.4	406.7	4
Navy					
AH-1W	Sea Cobra Helicopter	137.7	149.1	157.7	5
AV-8B	Harrier	36.7	167.5	160.0	6
E-2C	Hawkeye	103.8	55.9	397.7	7
F-14	Tomcat	272.1	70.9	171.7	8
F/A-18C/D	Hornet	1,387.0	1,793.5	1,230.8	9
F/A-18E/F	Hornet	843.1	1,396.7	1,348.5	10
T-45	Goshawk	341.9	340.9	267.3	11
V-22	Osprey	714.6	5.2	496.9	12
Air Force					
B-2	Stealth Bomber	3,881.5	1,586.1	818.2	13
C-17	Airlift Aircraft	2,265.1	2,435.1	2,986.4	14
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	2.7	3.6	1.4	15
E-8A	Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System	947.1	871.0	802.2	16
F-15E	Eagle	92.1	98.9	143.2	17
F-16	Falcon	824.8	532.7	210.0	18
F-22	Advanced Tactical Fighter	1,925.2	2,082.9	2,465.7	19
NDAA	Non-Development Airlift Aircraft	-	97.9	103.7	20
T-1A	Tanker Transport Training System	166.8	154.9	188.8	21
Special Operations Forces					
AC-130U	Spectre Gunship	59.1	57.6	76.3	22
MC-130H	Combat Talon II	60.0	23.6	29.7	23
DoD-wide/Joint					
JAST 1/	Joint Advanced Strike Technology	-	29.7	201.4	24
JPATS	Joint Primary Aircraft Training System	2.1	3.2	162.6	25

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1995 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	MISSILES	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Page No.
Army					
AAWS-M	Javelin	114.3	254.0	162.4	26
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile System	190.6	178.0	163.8	27
AVENGER 2/	Surface-to-Air Missile	170.6	157.2	18.4	28
BAT	Brilliant Anti-Armor	114.5	119.7	93.5	29
HELLFIRE 2/	Anti-Armor Missile	89.9	69.9	80.2	30
LONGBOW	Longbow Hellfire	-	107.1	76.9	31
MLRS	Multiple Launch Rocket System	294.9	308.2	129.1	32
Navy					
AMRAAM 1/	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile	111.8	58.9	113.1	33
HARPOON	Anti-ship and Land-attack Cruise Missile	89.5	105.2	131.0	34
HELLFIRE 2/	Anti-Armor Missile	50.5	84.6	-	35
RAM	Rolling Airframe Missile	18.5	60.7	83.6	36
STANDARD	Air Defense Missile	300.2	283.5	275.0	37
TOMAHAWK	Cruise Missile	453.4	304.0	387.2	38
TRIDENT II	Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile	1,029.0	1,127.0	745.8	39
AVENGER 2/	Surface-to-Air Missile	28.9	20.4	50.9	40
Marine Corps					
AGM-130	Air-to-Ground Missile	88.7	72.4	74.4	41
Air Force					
AMRAAM 1/	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile	651.6	559.9	388.8	42
JSOW 1/	Joint Standoff Weapon	68.8	106.3	160.1	43
TSSAM 1/	Tri-Service Standoff Attack Missile	-	542.8	606.2	44
	VESSELS				
Navy					
CVN-68	Nuclear Aircraft Carrier	856.1	1,222.3	2,465.8	45
DDG-51	Aegis Destroyer	3,467.3	2,827.3	2,926.2	46
NAS	New Attack Submarine	90.8	389.7	507.3	47

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1995 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Page No.
Army					
ASM	Armored Systems Modernization	313.4	147.9	175.5	48
BRADLEY UPGRADE	Bradley Upgrade	139.5	256.0	221.5	49
M1 UPGRADE	Abrams Tank	163.8	136.7	197.7	50
----	M109 Paladin Howitzer Cannon	117.0	159.5	240.2	51
	SPACE PROGRAMS				
Army					
DSCS	Defense Satellite Communications System (Ground Systems)	143.0	126.9	146.5	52
Navy					
FLTSATCOM	Fleet Satellite Communications	288.6	199.6	147.5	53
Air Force					
DMSP	Defense Meteorological Satellite Program	52.9	53.4	57.9	54
DSCS	Defense Satellite Communications System (Satellites)	33.0	46.3	51.1	55
DSP	Defense Support Program	277.6	406.6	440.4	56
MLV	Medium Launch Vehicles	247.6	210.2	170.1	57
MILSTAR	MILSTAR	1,107.3	918.4	648.0	58
NAVSTAR GPS	NAVSTAR Global Positioning System	231.8	205.4	241.3	59
----	Space Boosters	560.2	733.3	583.8	60
	OTHER PROGRAMS				
Army					
FMTV	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	255.8	25.5	389.2	61
HMMWV	High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle	218.4	242.9	108.1	62
SADARM	Sense and Destroy Armor	97.7	28.5	71.7	63
SINCGARS 2/	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System	231.6	363.4	378.7	64

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 1995 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

PROGRAM ACQUISITION COSTS

($ in Millions)

	OTHER PROGRAMS	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Page No.
Marine Corps					
SINCGARS 2/	Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System	59.1	48.5	49.7	65
Air Force					
SFW	Sensor Fuzed Weapon	17.7	88.9	113.5	66
DoD-wide/Joint					
BMD	Ballistic Missile Defense	3,706.0	2,740.6	3,253.8	67
JDAM	Joint Direct Attack Munition	45.7	84.6	110.2	68

LEGEND FOR FOOTNOTES:

1/ Navy and Air Force funding involved.
2/ Army and Marine Corps funding involved.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY

ARMED OH-58D (KIOWA WARRIOR)

Description: The Armed OH-58D is a single engine, 4-bladed main rotor helicopter that has been modified with television, Thermal Imaging System (TIS), and laser rangefinder-designator incorporated into a Mast-Mounted Sight (MMS). Designed to operate autonomously, the Kiowa Warrior provides command and control, target acquisition and target designation under day, night, and adverse weather conditions. It provides adjustment of conventional artillery, as well as spotting and laser designation for precision guided munitions. In FY 1991 the fleet began to be retrofitted with Air-to-Air and Air-to-Ground weapons. The prime contractor is Bell Helicopter of Fort Worth, TX and the engines are produced by Detroit Diesel Allison of Indianapolis, IN.

Mission: The Kiowa Warrior provides commanders with a survivable, real-time combat information, command and control reconnaissance, security, aerial observation, and target acquisition-designation system to operate with attack helicopter, air cavalry, and field artillery units during day, night, and other reduced visibility conditions.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	319.2	(-)	226.2	(-)	111.8
Initial Spares		5.4		2.2		6.1
Subtotal		324.6		228.4		117.9
RDT&E		10.0		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		334.6		228.4		117.9

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY

RAH-66 COMANCHE HELICOPTER

Description: The RAH-66 Comanche Helicopter program will develop an armed reconnaissance helicopter which will replace the Army's rapidly aging fleet of OH-58 and AH-1 aircraft. Two development contracts have been awarded. Airframe and avionics development is being done by a joint venture between United Technologies Corporation, Sikorsky Aircraft Division of Stratford, CT and Boeing Vertol of Philadelphia, PA. Engine development for the T-800 growth engine is being done by Light Helicopter Turbine Engine Company, a partnership of Allied Signal Propulsion Engine, Phoenix, AZ and Allison Gas Turbine, Indianapolis, IN.

Mission: The RAH-66 will be used for armed reconnaissance and light attack missions.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		394.2		366.7		525.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		394.2		366.7		525.2

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY

LONGBOW APACHE

Description: Longbow Apache consists of a mast mounted Fire Control Radar (FCR) integrated into the AH-64 airframe. Work is being accomplished by a joint venture (JV) team comprised of two companies, Martin Marietta Corporation, Orlando, Florida and Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mission: Longbow Apache will provide the AH-64 a fire and forget HELLFIRE capability, greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement				-		117.6
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		117.6
RDT&E		290.9*		170.6		155.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		290.9		170.6		273.4

*In FY 1993 and prior, development costs for the Longbow Hellfire seeker are included in Longbow Apache funding.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
ARMY

UH-60 UTILITY HELICOPTER (BLACKHAWK)

Description: The BLACKHAWK is a twin engine, single-rotor helicopter that is designed to carry a crew of three and a combat equipped squad of eleven or an equal cargo load. It is also capable of carrying external loads of up to 8,000 lbs. The prime contractor is Sikorsky Aircraft of Stratford, CT.

Mission: The BLACKHAWK provides a highly maneuverable, air transportable, troop carrying helicopter for all intensities of conflicts, without regard to geographical location or environmental conditions. It moves troops, equipment and supplies into combat and performs aeromedical evacuation and multiple functions in support of the Army's air mobility doctrine for employment of ground forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993 Qty	FY 1993 Amt	FY 1994 Qty	FY 1994 Amt	FY 1995 Qty	FY 1995 Amt
Procurement						
Item	(60)	405.2 1/	(63)	427.6 2/	(60)	393.1
Initial Spares		14.2		10.8		13.6
Subtotal		419.4		438.4		406.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		419.4		438.4		406.7

1/ Includes 8 helicopters appropriated in National Guard and Reserve Equipment, Defense.

2/ Includes 3 helicopters for $20.3 million reflected in the FY 1994 Program Supplemental request.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

AH-1W SEA COBRA HELICOPTER

Description: The AH-1W is a tandem-seat attack helicopter whose armament includes the SIDEWINDER, TOW and HELLFIRE missiles, a 20mm turret gun and a wide variety of forward-firing and dropable external munitions. The prime contractor is Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division of Fort Worth, TX. Engines are produced by General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA.

Mission: The AH-1W is a helicopter gunship whose mission is to escort and protect troop assault helicopters, fire suppression at landing zones during the assault phase and fire support during ground escort operations. The TOW and HELLFIRE missiles also provide an anti-armor capability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(12)	122.1	(12)	143.1	(12)	141.7
Initial Spares		6.1		0.5		-
Subtotal		128.2		143.6		141.7
RDT&E		9.5		5.5		16.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		137.7		149.1		157.7

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

AV-8B (V/STOL) HARRIER

Description: The AV-8B Harrier is a single-seat, single-engine, transonic jet aircraft capable of Vertical/Short Takeoff and Landing (V/STOL). This V/STOL capability, combined with high performance and combat effectiveness, provides the Marine Corps forces with a quick reaction weapon system. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO on the airframe, Rolls Royce, Ltd. of Bristol, England on the engine, and British Aerospace of Kingston, England on the aft fuselage. The last year of new production for the AV-8B aircraft for the U.S. is FY 1992. Beginning in FY 1994, existing AV-8B aircraft will be remanufactured to the night attack/radar configuration for increased service life and improved operational capability.

Mission: The mission of the AV-8B aircraft is to provide close air support for Marine Corps forces in amphibious operations, and direct support of ground forces from austere forward bases.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	24.8	(4)	144.1	(4)	145.7
Initial Spares		0.2		5.2		4.1
Subtotal		25.0		149.3		149.8
RDT&E		11.7		18.2		10.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		36.7		167.5		160.0

E-2C HAWKEYE

Description: The E-2C Hawkeye is an all weather, carrier-based airborne early warning aircraft. Prime contractors are Grumman Corporation of Bethpage, Long Island, NY for the airframe and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine. New production of E-2C Group II aircraft will resume in FY 1995 in lieu of the previously planned Group 0 to Group II retrofit program.

Mission: The missions of the E-2C aircraft are airborne early warning, strike and control, radar surveillance, search and rescue assistance, communication relay and automatic tactical data exchange. The development of a new mission computer, beginning in FY 1994, will allow the E-2C to participate in the Cooperative Engagement program.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	94.8	(-)	37.8	(4)	327.4
Initial Spares		2.6		-		11.5
Subtotal		97.4		37.8		338.9
RDT&E		6.4		18.1		58.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		103.8		55.9		397.7

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

F-14 TOMCAT

Description: The F-14 Tomcat is a carrier-based, two-seat, twin-engine, high-performance, fleet air defense fighter. FY 1991 was the last year of F-14 production. F-14 development efforts include completion of pre-deployment update software and development of a limited air-to-ground strike capability.

Mission: The mission of the F-14 aircraft is that of an air superiority fighter and a fleet air defense interceptor. Limited air-to-ground capabilities will be retrofitted into the F-14 in future years.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	135.2	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		16.8		-		-
Subtotal		152.0		-		-
RDT&E		120.1		70.9		171.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		272.1		70.9		171.7

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

F/A-18C/D HORNET

Description: The F/A-18C/D is a twin-engine, high-performance, multimission, tactical aircraft, for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons, replacing the F-4 and A-7 aircraft. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, El Segundo, CA is a major subcontractor.

Mission: The F/A-18C/D is a strike fighter capable of performing the following missions: strike, interdiction, close air support, fighter escort, and fleet air defense.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(36)	1,244.3	(36)	1,648.1	(24)	1,117.2
Initial Spares		89.8		88.1		50.2
Subtotal		1,334.1		1,736.2		1,167.4
RDT&E		52.3		57.3		63.4
Military Construction		0.6		-		-
TOTAL		1,387.0		1,793.5		1,230.8

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

F/A-18E/F HORNET

Description: The F/A-18E/F will be a twin-engine, high-performance, multimission, tactical aircraft, for deployment in Navy and Marine Corps fighter and attack squadrons. The development of the F/A-18E/F began in FY 1991. The F/A-18E/F will possess enhanced range, payload and survivability features compared with the current C/D model aircraft. It will replace the F/A-18C/D and will partially replace the A-6E and the F-14A. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas Corporation of St. Louis, MO for the airframe and General Electric Company, Aircraft Engine Division of Lynn, MA for the engines. Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, CA is a major subcontractor.

Mission: The F/A-18E/F will be a strike fighter capable of performing the following missions: strike, interdiction, close air support, fighter escort, and fleet air defense.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		843.1		1,396.7		1,348.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		843.1		1,396.7		1,348.5

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

T-45 GOSHAWK

Description: The T-45 GOSHAWK is a derivative of the British Aerospace HAWK aircraft. The T-45 Training System will integrate aircraft, simulators, academics, and a training management system into a replacement for current intermediate and advanced phase training aircraft. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO; British Aerospace of Kingston, England provides the center and aft fuselage; Rolls Royce, Ltd of Bristol, England provides the engine.

Mission: The T-45 will provide undergraduate jet pilot training for Navy and Marine Corps aviators.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(12)	262.6	(12)	289.6	(12)	245.4
Initial Spares		20.0		22.7		21.6
Subtotal		282.6		312.3		267.0
RDT&E		49.2		28.6		.3
Military Construction		10.1		-		-
TOTAL		341.9		340.9		267.3

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
NAVY

V-22 OSPREY

Description: The V-22 Osprey is a tilt-rotor, vertical take-off and landing aircraft. The contractors are Textron, Inc., Bell Helicopter Division, Fort Worth, TX and Boeing Vertol, Philadelphia, PA for the air vehicles; and General Motors Corporation, Allison Division, Indianapolis, IN for the engine.

Mission: The missions of the V-22 will include airborne Assault, Vertical Lift, Combat Search and Rescue, and Special Operations.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		714.6		5.2		496.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		714.6		5.2		496.9

B-2 STEALTH BOMBER

Description: The B-2 is an intercontinental bomber that employs low observable technology to achieve its mission. The bomber is an all-wing, two-place aircraft with twin weapon bays. Four General Electric F-118-GE100 aircraft engines power the B-2. The F-118 engine is a derivative of the F-100 engine, currently used in the F-16 fighter and is in the 19000 lb thrust class. Northrop Corporation, Pico Rivera, CA is the prime contractor for the B-2; the engines are manufactured by General Electric, Evendale, OH. The budget requests funding to complete development and for various production support costs.

Mission: The primary mission of the B-2 is to enable any theater commander to hold at risk and, if necessary, attack an enemy's warmaking potential, especially those time critical targets which, if not destroyed in the first hours or days of a conflict, would allow unacceptable damage to be inflicted on the friendly side. The B-2 will also retain its potential as a nuclear bomber, reinforcing the deterrence of nuclear conflict.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	2,642.0	(-)	571.7	(-)	384.4
Initial Spares		-		185.1		2.3
Subtotal		2,642.0		756.8		386.7
RDT&E		1,189.3		785.8		408.5
Military Construction		50.2		43.5		23.0
TOTAL		3,881.5		1,586.1		818.2

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

C-17 AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

Description: The C-17 program is a wide body, four engine, turbofan aircraft that will address the need to modernize the U.S. strategic airlift capability. The C-17 will be capable of performing the entire spectrum of airlift missions and is specifically designed to effectively and efficiently operate in both the intertheater and intratheater environments. The major contractors are Douglas Aircraft Company, Long Beach, CA (Airframe) and Pratt-Whitney, East Hartford, CT (Engine).

Mission: The C-17 will provide outsize intratheater airland/airdrop capability not available in the current airlift force and eventually replace C-141s as they begin to retire after the turn of the century.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(6)	2,065.4	(6)	2,157.8	(6)	2,661.9
Initial Spares		-		29.6		103.1
Subtotal		2,065.4		2,187.4		2,765.0
RDT&E		168.6		232.5		221.4
Military Construction		31.1		15.2		-
TOTAL		2,265.1		2,435.1		2,986.4

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) AIRCRAFT

Description: The Civil Air Patrol aircraft will be new or used propellor-driven commercial aircraft to be provided to the Civil Air Patrol by the Air Force. When originally established, the Civil Air Patrol was to receive its operating equipment from excess inventory in the Department of Defense. In recent years, the inventory of propeller-driven aircraft in the Department of Defense has been decreasing, allowing for fewer aircraft for modernization of the CAP. The Congress, in recognition of this fact, has permitted the Air Force to procure used or new aircraft specifically for transfer to the CAP.

Mission: The CAP aircraft will be utilized by the CAP to perform its mission of emergency search and rescue services and to provide aeronautical education for its members and the public.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(27)	2.7	(27)	3.6	(27)	1.4
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		2.7		3.6		1.4
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		2.7		3.6		1.4

E-8A JOINT STARS

Description: The E-8A Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (Joint STARS) aircraft will be a Boeing 707 class aircraft modified to operate a target attack radar system to detect and track both moving and fixed enemy ground targets. Grumman Corporation, Melbourne, FL is the prime contractor.

Mission: Joint STARS will provide battlefield surveillance, attack planning and control, and post-attack damage assessment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2)	575.0	(2)	560.0	(2)	564.2
Initial Spares		47.9		3.5		33.3
Subtotal		622.9		563.5		597.5
RDT&E		313.4		283.1		190.4
Military Construction		10.8		24.4		14.3
TOTAL		947.1		871.0		802.2

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

F-15E EAGLE MULTIMISSION FIGHTER

Description: The F-15E is a twin-engine, two man crew, fixed swept wing aircraft. The F-15E maintains the basic F-15 air superiority characteristics while adding air-to-surface weapons capability. Prime contractors are McDonnell Douglas of St. Louis, MO for the airframe, and Pratt & Whitney of East Hartford, CT for the engine.

Mission: The F-15E performs both air superiority and all-weather, deep penetration, and night/under-the-weather attack with large air-to-surface weapons payloads.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	20.9	(-)	28.6	(-)	20.4
Initial Spares		21.8		4.5		6.2
Subtotal		42.7		33.1		26.6
RDT&E		49.4		65.8		116.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		92.1		98.9		143.2

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

F-16 MULTIMISSION FIGHTER (FALCON)

Description: The F-16 is a single seat, fixed wing, high performance fighter aircraft powered by a single engine. The advanced technology features include a blended wing body, reduced static margin and fly-by-wire flight control system. Prime contractors are Lockheed, Fort Worth, TX for the airframe and Pratt and Whitney, East Hartford, CT and General Electric, Evendale, OH for the engine.

Mission: The F-16 is a lightweight high performance, multipurpose fighter capable of performing a broad spectrum of tactical air warfare tasks at affordable cost well into the next century.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(24)	666.8	(12)	470.6	(-)	100.5
Initial Spares		33.7		1.2		16.3
Subtotal		700.5		471.8		116.8
RDT&E		109.4		60.9		93.2
Military Construction		14.9		-		-
Total		824.8		532.7		210.0

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

F-22 ADVANCED TACTICAL FIGHTER (ATF)

Description: The F-22 ATF program will develop the next generation air superiority fighter for introduction in the late-1990's. The F-22 is being designed to penetrate enemy airspace and achieve first-look, first-kill capability against multiple targets. The contractors for Engineering & Manufacturing Development are Lockheed, Marietta, GA, and Ft. Worth, TX, and Boeing, Seattle, WA for the airframe and Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL for the engine.

Mission: The F-22 will enhance U.S. air superiority capability against the projected threat and will eventually replace the F-15 aircraft.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement		-		-		-
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		1,925.2		2,082.9		2,461.1
Military Construction		-		-		4.6
TOTAL		1,925.2		2,082.9		2,465.7

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

NON-DEVELOPMENT AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT (NDAA)

Description: The Non-Development Airlift Aircraft (NDAA) is a wide body commercial or military aircraft that will augment the C-141 fleet and provide an alternative if less than 120 C-17s are procured. Aircraft under consideration include additional C-5s or missionized commercial wide-body aircraft.

Mission: The mission of the NDAA is to provide strategic airlift for bulk and oversized cargo between major airfields.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement		-		-		-
Item	(-)	-	(-)	97.9	(-)	103.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		97.9		103.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		97.9		103.7

T-1A TANKER-TRANSPORT TRAINING SYSTEM

Description: The T-1A Tanker-Transport Training System (TTTS) is a non-developmental derivative of the commercially available Beech 400A "Beechjet", missionized for the training role. The T-1A will accommodate an instructor and two students. The T-1A Ground Based Training System includes compatible simulators, mock-ups, courseware, syllabus, and student management and scheduling. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas Training Systems.

Mission: The T-1A is required to implement the Airlift/Tanker segment of Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training (SUPT). It permits training tailored to Airlift/Tanker-bound students and produces SUPT graduates better prepared for advanced pilot training.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993 Qty	FY 1993 Amt	FY 1994 Qty	FY 1994 Amt	FY 1995 Qty	FY 1995 Amt
Procurement						
Item	(36)	156.6	(35)	140.8	(32)	155.2
Initial Spares		7.9		11.9		31.4
Subtotal		164.5		152.7		186.6
RDT&E		2.3		2.2		2.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		166.8		154.9		188.8

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

AC-130U SPECTRE GUNSHIP

Description: Thirteen AC-130U advanced gunships will be more capable and survivable than existing AC-130A/H aircraft. The new aircraft subsystems include precision navigation, target acquisition radar, All-Light Level Television (ALLTV), advanced fire control, integrated aircraft defensive systems, air refueling and secure communications. Armament consists of a 105mm howitzer, 40MM cannon and 25 MM trainable gun. AC-130U will strike multiple targets simultaneously, with surgical accuracy, loitering safely in the target area in night/adverse weather conditions. Funding includes developmental flight testing, correction of deficiencies discovered during testing, initial spares, logistics support equipment, and interim contractor support.

Mission: The primary mission for the AC-130U Gunship is precision fire support for Special Operations Forces and conventional forces. Other capabilities include escort, surveillance, search and rescue and armed reconnaissance and interdiction.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	1.4	(-)	24.8	(-)	67.8
Initial Spares		33.9		-		3.3
Subtotal		35.3		24.8		71.1
RDT&E		23.8		32.8		5.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		59.1		57.6		76.3

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

MC-130H COMBAT TALON II

Description: Twenty four MC-130H aircraft are advanced medium size four-engine tactical transports with advanced avionics and communications. This specially modified C-130H aircraft includes a fully digital/glass cockpit, precision navigation with an infrared detection system, terrain following/terrain avoidance radar, integrated aircraft defensive systems, inflight refueling capability and secure communications. All aircraft were procured in FY 1990 and prior. This includes the Service-configured aircraft and integration of avionics. Funding includes upgrades to avionics, depot equipment, continuation of flight testing, and interim contractor support.

Mission: The primary mission of the MC-130H is low-level, night/adverse weather transport of Special Operations Forces (SOF), including the ability to penetrate hostile areas for the infiltration, resupply and exfiltration of US or allied SOF ground and maritime forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	53.5	(-)	23.6	(-)	29.7
Initial Spares		6.5		-		-
Subtotal		60.0		23.6		29.7
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		60.0		23.6		29.7

AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS
JOINT NAVY AND AIR FORCE

JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY (JAST)

Description: The Joint Advanced Strike Technology (JAST) Program was established to support development of the next-generation strike fighter as a result of the Bottom-Up Review. The program will initially focus on key technologies and common components to meet future joint operational requirements for Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, while reducing cost and risk. The program will then develop several technology demonstrator aircraft to explore different technologies that could be incorporated into future aircraft. From these technology demonstrators, prototype aircraft will be developed to help choose the next-generation strike fighter, possibly using advanced short takeoff and vertical landing (ASTOVL) technology.

Mission: JAST will ultimately result in the development of one or more aircraft to replace the F-16, AV-8B, A-6, and F-14.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		-		29.7		201.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		29.7		201.4

JOINT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT TRAINING SYSTEM (JPATS)

Description: The Joint Primary Aircraft Training System (JPATS) is a joint Air Force/Navy program to replace both Services fleets of primary trainer aircraft (T-37 and T-34, respectively) and associated Ground Based Training Systems (GBTS). The program includes the purchase of aircraft, simulators, ground-based training devices, training management systems, instructional courseware, and logistics support. The contractor will be competitively selected.

Mission: The mission of the JPATS is to support joint Air Force and Navy specialized undergraduate pilot training. It will support training of student aviators in the fundamentals of flying prior to transition into advanced training.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(3)	123.3
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		123.3
RDT&E		2.1		3.2		39.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		2.1		3.2		162.6

AAWS-M JAVELIN ADVANCED ANTI-TANK WEAPON SYSTEM-MEDIUM

Description: The JAVELIN Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon System-Medium will replace the existing DRAGON as the infantry medium anti-tank weapon. This program will provide for the development of a man-portable system for the dismounted infantry capable of defeating the evolving armor threat and allowing operation in day/night adverse weather conditions, and in the presence of battlefield obscurants. The prime contractor is a Texas Instruments/Martin Marietta Javelin Joint Venture at Lewisville, TX and Orlando, FL.

Mission: To defeat armor targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	18.3	(716)	207.3	(376)	131.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		18.3		207.3		131.1
RDT&E		96.0		46.7		31.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		114.3		254.0		162.4

ATACMS ARMY TACTICAL MISSILE SYSTEM

Description: Army TACMS is a ground-launched missile system consisting of a surface-to-surface guided missile with an anti-personnel/anti-materiel (APAM) warhead configuration. Army TACMS missiles are fired from modified Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launchers. The P3I development effort (Improved Army TACMS) will integrate Global Positioning System (GPS) technology into the guidance system of the missile to provide more accurate information for orientation of the missile in position and azimuth. The payload quantity of M74 bomblets will be reduced resulting in a range approximately twice that of the current missile. The prime contractor is Loral Vought Corporation.

Mission: To provide deep fires in near all-weather conditions, day or night. Both Army TACMS and the Improved Army TACMS are capable of effectively engaging high priority targets at ranges beyond the capability of cannons and rockets. Both configurations will be used to attack tactical surface-to-surface missile sites, air defense systems, logistics elements and command/control/communications complexes.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(351)	190.6	(255)	152.6	(148)	115.9
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		190.6		152.6		115.9
RDT&E		-		25.4		47.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		190.6		178.0		163.8

MISSILE PROGRAMS
ARMY

AVENGER

Description: The Avenger System is a lightweight, highly mobile transportable surface-to-air missile system mounted on a High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). Avenger, with a two man crew, can fire on the move and be operated remotely. Individual STINGER missiles may be extracted from the Standard Vehicle Mounted Launchers (SVML) and fired in a man-portable configuration. Avenger fills the Line of Sight-Rear (LOS-R) portion of the Forward Area Air Defense System (FAADS). The prime contractor is Boeing Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

Mission: To provide low altitude air defense in the heavy, light, and special divisions, Armored Cavalry Regiments, and Corps air defense brigades.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(144)	146.9	(144)	135.2	(-)	13.8
Initial Spares		11.9		14.6		4.6
Subtotal		158.8		149.8		18.4
RDT&E		11.8		7.4		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		170.6		157.2		18.4

BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR (BAT) SUBMUNITION

Description: The BAT is a dual-sensor (acoustics and infrared), anti-armor "smart" submunition that autonomously seeks out, identifies, and destroys moving armored vehicles without human interaction. The BAT submunition is an unpowered aerodynamically stable "glider" approximately 36 inches long, 5.5 inches in diameter, and weighs 44 pounds. BAT's large footprint is designed to compensate for large target location errors. It is carried deep into enemy territory by the Block II variant of the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Northrop Corporation is the prime contractor for the BAT submunition, while Loral Corporation is the contractor for the ATACMS Block II missile.

Mission: Deep attack of moving armored vehicles before they can influence the battle.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		114.5		119.7		93.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		114.5		119.7		93.5

MISSILE PROGRAMS
ARMY

LASER HELLFIRE MISSILE SYSTEM

Description: HELLFIRE II is an air-to-ground, anti-armor missile system designed to defeat individual hardpoint targets. It utilizes semi-active laser terminal homing guidance and is designed to accept other guidance packages. The missile is built by Martin Marietta in Orlando, FL.

Mission: HELLFIRE II will be employed from AH-64 (APACHE) and specially configured OH-58D (Armed Kiowa Warrior) helicopters against heavily armored vehicles at longer ranges and with greater lethality than heliborne missiles currently in the inventory.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1994		FY 1995		FY 1996	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2,246)	85.4	(1,417)	64.8	(830)	80.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		85.4		64.8		80.2
RDT&E		4.5		5.1		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		89.9		69.9		80.2

MISSILE PROGRAMS
ARMY

LONGBOW HELLFIRE

Description: Longbow Hellfire consists of a millimeter-wave radar seeker installed on a Hellfire missile. It will be launched from the AH-64 Longbow Apache helicopter. Work is being accomplished by a joint venture (JV) team comprised of two companies, Martin Marietta Corporation, Orlando, Florida and Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mission: Longbow Hellfire will provide the AH-64 a fire and forget HELLFIRE capability, greatly increasing weapon system effectiveness and aircraft survivability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement				-		
Item		-		-		41.4-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		41.4
RDT&E		*		107.1		35.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		*		107.1		76.9

* In FY 1993 and prior years, Longbow Hellfire funding is included in the Longbow Apache program.

MISSILE PROGRAMS
ARMY

MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS)

Description: The Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) is a 227mm diameter system with tracked, self-propelled, launcher loader, disposable pods, and fire control equipment. The prime contractor is Loral Vought Corporation, Dallas, TX.

Mission: To neutralize or suppress enemy field artillery and air defense systems and supplement cannon artillery.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Rockets	(24,000)	108.6	(1,410)	74.7	(-)	-
Launchers	(44)	144.8	(34)	178.9	(-)	60.1
Initial Spares		17.9		14.3		13.3
Subtotal		271.3		267.9		73.4
RDT&E		23.6		40.3		55.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		294.9		308.2		129.1

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

AMRAAM

Description: The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is an all weather, all-environment radar guided missile developed to improve capabilities against very low-altitude and high-altitude, high-speed targets in an electronic countermeasures environment. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile System Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the AMRAAM is to destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasures environment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(165)	101.6	(75)	57.6	(106)	84.3
Initial Spares		7.6		1.3		.9
Subtotal		109.2		58.9		85.2
RDT&E		2.6		-		27.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		111.8		58.9		113.1

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

HARPOON

Description: The HARPOON is a ship, air and submarine-launched all-weather anti-ship and land-attack cruise missile. The Standoff Land Attack Missile (SLAM) variant is a day/night, adverse-weather capable weapon which is effective against fixed targets and ships in harbor. The prime contractor is McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO.

Mission: The mission of the HARPOON missile is to attack enemy destroyers, cruisers, patrol craft, and other enemy shipping and shore targets as required.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(90)	89.5	(75)	86.3	(58)	68.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		89.5		86.3		68.7
RDT&E		-		18.9		62.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		89.5		105.2		131.0

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

HELLFIRE

Description: The HELLFIRE is an anti-armor missile fired from the AH-1T/J helicopter. The prime contractor is Martin Marietta, Orlando, FL.

Mission: The mission of the HELLFIRE missile is to provide the Marine Corps with the ability to penetrate modern armor with minimum exposure of the launching platform to enemy counterfire.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(1,000)	49.9	(1,931)	83.8	(-)	-
Initial Spares		.6		.8		-
Subtotal		50.5		84.6		-
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		50.5		84.6		-

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE (RAM)

Description: The Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) is a high firepower, low cost, lightweight complementary self-defense system to engage anti-ship capable missiles. The prime contractor is Hughes Missile Systems Company, Tucson, AZ.

Mission: The mission of the RAM is to provide high firepower close-in defense of combatant and auxiliary ships by utilizing a dual mode, passive radio frequency/infrared missile in a compact 21 cell launcher.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	8.2	(180)	51.1	(240)	63.5
Initial Spares		.8		.6		1.4
Subtotal		9.0		51.7		64.9
RDT&E		9.5		9.0		18.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		18.5		60.7		83.6

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

STANDARD MISSILE

Description: The STANDARD missile family consists of various air defense missiles including supersonic, medium and extended range, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the STANDARD missile family is to provide all-weather, anti-aircraft and surface-to-surface armament for cruisers, destroyers and guided missile frigates.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(330)	244.0	(220)	214.1	(202)	258.1
Initial Spares		6.1		7.1		5.1
Subtotal		250.1		221.2		263.2
RDT&E		50.1		62.3		11.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		300.2		283.5		275.0

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

TOMAHAWK

Description: The TOMAHAWK cruise missile weapon system is a long-range conventionally armed system which is sized to fit torpedo tubes and capable of being deployed from a variety of air, surface-ship, submarine, and land platforms. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ and McDonnell Douglas, St. Louis, MO.

Mission: The mission of the TOMAHAWK is to provide a long-range cruise missile launched from a variety of platforms against land and sea targets.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(200)	411.9	(216)	257.5	(217)	302.0
Initial Spares		14.5		5.5		3.3
Subtotal		426.4		263.0		305.3
RDT&E		27.0		41.0		81.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		453.4		304.0		387.2

MISSILE PROGRAMS
NAVY

TRIDENT II

Description: The TRIDENT II is a submarine launched ballistic missile with greater range/payload capability and improved accuracy than the TRIDENT I. The major contractor is Lockheed Missile and Space Company, Sunnyvale, CA.

Mission: The mission of the TRIDENT II is to deter nuclear war by means of assured retaliation in response to a major attack on the U.S. and to enhance nuclear stability by providing no incentive for enemy first strike.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(21)	980.3	(24)	1,098.6	(18)	696.0
Initial Spares		2.2		3.5		4.2
Subtotal		982.5		1,102.1		700.2
RDT&E		46.5		24.9		45.6
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1,029.0		1,127.0		745.8

MISSILE PROGRAMS
MARINE CORPS

AVENGER

Description: The Avenger System, also known as the Pedestal Mounted Stinger (PMS), is a lightweight, highly mobile transportable surface-to-air missile system mounted on a High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). Avenger, with a two man crew, can fire on the move and be operated remotely. Individual Stinger missiles may be extracted from the Standard Vehicle Mounted Launchers (SVML) and fired in a man-portable configuration. The prime contractor is Boeing Corporation, Huntsville, AL.

Mission: The mission of the Avenger system is to provide low altitude air defense for the Marine Corps Expeditionary Forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(26)	28.5	(24)	19.2	(61)	50.2
Initial Spares		0.4		1.2		0.7
Subtotal		28.9		20.4		50.9
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		28.9		20.4		50.9

MISSILE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

AGM-130 AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE

Description: The AGM-130 program is a powered, unitary (2,000 LB MK-84) version of the GBU-15. The AGM-130 is a flexible stand-off weapon for the F-4E, F-111F and F-15E aircraft which increases the Tactical Air Forces coverage of targets. Rockwell in Duluth, GA is the prime contractor.

Mission: Provides the capability to deliver 2,000 pound bombs from stand-off range outside point air defense.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(102)	79.9	(102)	70.4	(102)	71.8
Initial Spares		0.3		0.1		1.6
Subtotal		80.2		70.5		73.4
RDT&E		8.5		1.9		1.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		88.7		72.4		74.4

MISSILE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

AMRAAM

Description: The Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is an all weather, all-environment radar guided missile developed to improve capabilities against very low-altitude and high-altitude, high-speed targets in an electronic countermeasures environment. The prime contractors are Hughes Missile System Company, Tucson, AZ and Raytheon Corporation, Lowell, MA.

Mission: The mission of the AMRAAM is to destroy low and high altitude, high-speed enemy targets in an electronic countermeasures environment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(1,000)	605.8	(1,007)	487.2	(413)	309.5
Initial Spares		6.9		5.6		8.6
Subtotal		612.7		492.8		318.1
RDT&E		38.9		67.1		70.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		651.6		559.9		388.8

MISSILE PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS
JOINT NAVY AND AIR FORCE

JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON (JSOW)

Description: The Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) program is a joint development effort for next generation standoff munitions. The Navy is the lead Service and the Air Force participates. The JSOW program will first develop a baseline weapon for use against fixed area targets, including an integrated Inertial/Global Positioning System navigation capability and a BLU-97/B submunition payload. A planned P3I variant will add a terminal seeker, a man-in-the-loop data link, and a unitary warhead. The JSOW/BLU-108 variant will incorporate the Sensor Fuze Weapon submunition into the baseline. The prime contractor is Texas Instruments, Lewisville, TX.

Mission: JSOW will enhance aircraft effectiveness and survivability by providing for launch-and-leave capability at standoff ranges.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		68.8		106.3		160.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		68.8		106.3		160.1

MISSILE PROGRAMS
JOINT NAVY AND AIR FORCE

TRI-SERVICE STANDOFF ATTACK MISSILE (TSSAM)

Description: The Tri-Service Standoff Attack Missile (TSSAM) is a low observable, standoff, conventionally armed cruise missile. It is being developed for Air Force and Navy fighter and bomber aircraft including the B-2, B-52, F-16, and F/A-18. Northrop Corp., Hawthorne, CA is the prime contractor for the TSSAM system. Funding details prior to FY 1994 are classified.

Mission: The mission of the TSSAM is to strike high value land and sea targets with either a unitary warhead or multiple submunitions.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	159.6	(48)	373.9
Initial Spares		-		-		2.0
Subtotal		-		159.6		375.9
RDT&E		-		383.2		230.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		-		542.8		606.2

CVN-68 NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER

Description: The NIMITZ Class aircraft carriers have two nuclear reactors and nuclear fuel for at least 15 years of normal carrier operations. The ship's overall length is 1,092 feet and an extreme breadth of 252 feet. Combat load displacement is approximately 96,000 tons. The flight deck area is approximately 4.5 acres. The prime contractor is Newport News Shipbuilding, Newport News, VA. The CVN-76 ship is funded in FY 1995.

Mission: The mission of the CVN-68 ship is to support and operate aircraft that can engage in attacks on targets afloat and ashore which threaten use of the sea by the United States.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	829.4	(-)	1,200.0*	(1)	2,447.0
Outfitting		7.1		10.8		13.8
Post Delivery		7.6		-		-
Subtotal		844.1		1,210.8		2,460.8
RDT&E		12.0		11.5		5.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		856.1		1,222.3		2,465.8

* Estimate predicated on receiving approval to reprogram $1.2 billion in FY 1994 from the National Defense Sealift Fund to CVN-76.

VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY

DDG-51 AEGIS DESTROYER

Description: The ARLEIGH BURKE Class Guided Missile Destroyer is 466 feet long and displaces less than 8,300 tons. It is armed with a Vertical Launching System accommodating 90 missiles, including TOMAHAWK, SM-2 and ASROC. Prime features include the SPY-1D Radar, SQS-53C Sonar, three MK-99 Illuminators, 5"/54 rapid fire gun with SEAFIRE Fire Control System, Close-In-Weapon System and SLQ-32 Electronic Warfare System and decoy launchers. An organic helicopter capability will be available beginning with the last FY 1994 ship. The class is designed with a gas turbine propulsion system. The lead ship was awarded to Bath Iron Works, Bath, ME in FY 1985. Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Pascagoula, MS has also been awarded follow-ships.

Mission: The mission of the DDG 51 Class is to operate defensively and offensively as units of Carrier Battle Groups and Surface Action Groups, in support of Underway Replenishment Groups and the Marine Amphibious Task Force in multi-threat environments that include air, surface, and subsurface threats.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement Item	(4)	3,230.0	(3)	2,637.9	(3)	2,697.7
Outfitting		82.9		40.5		56.1
Post Delivery		37.9		46.3		80.8
Subtotal		3,350.8		2,724.7		2,834.6
RDT&E		110.5		102.6		91.6
Military Construction		6.0		-		-
TOTAL		3,467.3		2,827.3		2,926.2

VESSEL PROGRAMS
NAVY

NEW ATTACK SUBMARINE (NAS)

Description: The New Attack Submarine (NAS) program is a development effort intended to provide a lower cost attack submarine platform. Initiation of concept studies occurred in FY 1992.

Mission: The mission of the NAS is to provide multi-mission submarine capabilities in the areas of surveillance, strike warfare, mine countermeasures, ASW, forward presence, and deterrence.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Outfitting		-		-		-
Prior Year Escalation		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		90.8		389.7		507.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		90.8		389.7		507.3

ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)

Description: The Armored Systems Modernization (ASM) is a program for the next generation of armored vehicles for the close combat. It provides a framework for more capable and affordable future combat vehicles emphasizing commonality of components and modularity of design. The following systems have replaced the Block III tank as the lead systems in the ASM fielding plan: Advanced Field Artillery System (AFAS) and Future Armored Resupply Vehicle-Ammunition (FARV-A).

Mission: The mission of the Armored Systems Modernization program is to provide the architecture for developing, fielding, training, fighting, maintaining and supporting the follow-on combat and combat support vehicles for the 21st century.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item		-		-		-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		313.4		147.9		175.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		313.4		147.9		175.5

BRADLEY UPGRADE PROGRAM

Description: The Bradley upgrade program provides continued modernization to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle fleet. The program includes upgrading first-generation Bradley vehicles to the current M2A2 configuration as well as a new M2A3 upgrade program that provides digitized communications and target acquisition upgrades required to fight as a member of the combined arms team.
Mission: The mission of the Bradley upgrade program is to provide a fighting vehicle system with increased survivability, mobility and lethality.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	124.6	(-)	192.4	(-)	145.4
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		124.6		192.4		145.4
RDT&E		14.9		63.6		76.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		139.5		256.0		221.5

M1 UPGRADE PROGRAM

Description: The M1 upgrade program will provide continued modernization to the Abrams tank fleet by upgrading older M1 tanks to the M1A2 configuration. Upgrades include improved armor, a 120mm gun, a Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer, an Improved Commander's Weapon Station, digitized communications and nuclear, biological and chemical protection.

Mission: The mission of the M1 upgrade program is to provide a main battle tank with increased survivability, mobility, firepower, and lethality for US armor forces.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	156.0	(-)	96.7	(-)	175.1
Initial Spares		-		-		10.8
Subtotal		156.0		96.7		185.9
RDT&E		7.8		40.0		11.8
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		163.8		136.7		197.7

SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER M109 (MOD)

Description: The M109A6 Paladin is an improved version of the M109 self-propelled howitzer cannon that was fielded in the early 1960's. It is designed to provide the primary indirect fire support to the maneuver brigades of the armored and mechanized infantry divisions. The M109 is air transportable in a C-5 aircraft. The prime contractor is BMY, a division of Harsco Corporation, York, PA.

Mission: The mission of the M109A6 Paladin is to provide the heavy Brigade/Division Commander with a close combat target servicing, interdiction, counterfire, and suppression capability.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	117.0	(-)	159.5	(-)	237.6
Initial Spares		-		-		2.6
Subtotal		117.0		159.5		240.2
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		117.0		159.5		240.2

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (GROUND SYSTEMS) (DSCS)

Description: The Defense Satellite Communications System (Ground Systems) develops strategic and tactical Ground Subsystem equipment to support unique and vital Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C3I) systems for the worldwide Super High Frequency (SHF) Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) program. DSCS provides warfighters multiple channels of tactical connectivity as well as interface with strategic networks and national level decisionmakers.

Mission: DSCS provides SHF wideband and anti-jam satellite communications supporting critical national strategic and tactical C3I requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	95.4	(-)	78.6	(-)	104.5
Initial Spares		15.8		16.4		9.7
Subtotal		111.2		95.0		114.2
RDT&E		31.8		31.9		32.3
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		143.0		126.9		146.5

FLEET SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (FLTSATCOM)

Description: The Fleet Satellite Communications (FLTSATCOM) consists of a constellation of satellites providing worldwide UHF communications coverage. Hughes was competitively selected to build UHF Follow-on satellites under a multiyear contract. Beginning with satellite number four (FY 1991) FLTSATCOM will include EHF capabilities. The major contractor is Hughes, El Segundo, CA.

Mission: The mission of the FLTSATCOM is to satisfy Navy/other urgent worldwide UHF mobile user communications requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	262.4	(-)	167.1*	(-)	125.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		262.4		167.1		125.5
RDT&E		26.2		32.5		22.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		288.6		199.6		147.5

* An additional $137.6 million was provided from contract warranties to finance a replacement extremely high frequency satellite and its launch.

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (DMSP)

Description: The Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) consists of two satellites maintained in near polar orbit at all times. Data are recorded globally, stored onboard the satellites, then transmitted to either of two CONUS receiving stations and simultaneously relayed via commercial communications satellites to the Global Weather Control at Offutt AFB. Prime contractor is General Electric, Princeton, NJ.

Mission: DMSP provides recorded (stored) visual and infrared imagery and other specialized meteorological data from the entire earth to support special strategic missions; provides real-time readout of meteorological data to mobile Air Force and Navy terminals at key locations throughout the world to support tactical operations.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	31.0	(-)	27.7	(-)	29.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		31.0		27.7		29.2
RDT&E		21.9		25.7		28.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		52.9		53.4		57.9

DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SATELLITE) (DSCS)

Description: The Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) consists of a satellite segment and a ground terminal segment. The satellite segment includes four active satellites on-orbit and will include two on-orbit spares when the full on-orbit complement is reached. The system provides worldwide coverage. Prime contractor for the satellite system is the General Electric Company, Valley Forge, PA.

Mission: It provides secure, long-distance communications supporting command and control, intelligence, warning, Presidential and other special user requirements.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	20.1	(-)	25.9	(-)	20.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		20.1		25.9		20.2
RDT&E		12.9		20.4		30.9
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		33.0		46.3		51.1

DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (DSP)

Description: The Defense Support Program provides worldwide missile attack warning and surveillance. It specifically provides an early detection and warning of ballistic missiles and space launches during the boost phase. It is also capable of providing detection and reporting of nuclear detonations. It is launched from a Titan IV booster (with an initial upper stage). The prime contractor is TRW, Los Angeles, CA. Aerojet of Los Angeles, CA makes the primary sensor.

Mission: Improves our capability to detect and assess missile launches and detonations both in and outside of earth atmosphere.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	229.0	(-)	356.3	(1)	364.0
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		229.0		356.3		364.0
RDT&E		48.6		50.3		76.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		277.6		406.6		440.4

MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE (MLV)

Description: Provides for procurement of Medium Launch Vehicles for use in launching medium weight satellites into orbit. The prime contractor for the Delta II is McDonnell Douglas. The contractor for the Atlas II is General Dynamics.

Mission: The Delta II Launch Vehicle will launch NAVSTAR Global Positioning System satellites and the Atlas II will launch Defense Satellite Communications System satellites.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	201.0	(2)	139.0	(3)	149.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		201.0		139.0		149.1
RDT&E		46.6		71.2		21.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		247.6		210.2		170.1

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

MILSTAR

Description: Milstar is a joint service program to develop and acquire a communications satellite featuring Extremely High Frequency (EHF) transponders. The program also provides for a mission control segment, and new or modified communications terminals.

Mission: The Milstar system will support the highly survivable, jam-resistant, world-wide, secure communications needs of the President and commanders for the command and control of US strategic and tactical forces through all levels of conflict.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		1,107.3		918.4		648.0
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		1,107.3		918.4		648.0

NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (NAVSTAR GPS)

Description: The NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (NAVSTAR GPS) provides a global, three-dimensional positioning, velocity and time information system for aircraft, artillery, ships, tanks and other weapons delivery systems. Prime contractor for the Block IIR satellite is General Electric of Valley Forge, PA. Rockwell International of Seal Beach, CA made the Block II satellites. The fully operational constellation will have a total of 24 satellites in orbit at all times.

Mission: To provide a global system of satellites for navigation and position locating purposes.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(4)	175.6	(4)	166.6	(5)	190.2
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		175.6		166.6		190.2
RDT&E		56.2		38.8		51.1
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL*		231.8		205.4		241.3

SPACE PROGRAMS
AIR FORCE

SPACE BOOSTERS

Description: Provides for the procurement of Titan IV and the refurbishment of Titan II Space Launch Vehicles. The Titan IV can accommodate the Centaur upper stage and Inertial Upper Stage (IUS) to launch the Department's heavier space payloads. Martin Marietta was competitively selected as the prime contractor. General Dynamics produces the Centaur upper stage and Boeing produces the IUS.

Mission: Provides consolidated launch support for requirements common to space programs. Program provides capability to launch critical DoD operational payloads.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	380.0	(-)	463.2	(-)	422.7
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		380.0		463.2		422.7
RDT&E		147.2		270.1		161.1
Military Construction		33.0		-		-
TOTAL		560.2		733.3		583.8

FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES (FMTV)

Description: The Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) is comprised of 2-1/2 ton and 5 ton tactical trucks employing maximum practical commonality of components. FMTV accommodates several mission-oriented body configurations and kit applications in order to satisfy the Army ground transportation requirements in these payload ranges. The prime contractor is Stewart & Stevenson, Houston, TX.

Mission: The FMTV is required to fill the 2-1/2 ton truck and 5 ton truck requirements and will be operated through the theater by combat support and combat service support units. The system is designed to operate worldwide on primary and secondary roads, trails, and cross-country terrain.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(2,060)	255.1	(111)	19.5	(3,535)	382.7
Initial Spares		-		2.3		-
Subtotal		255.1		21.8		382.7
RDT&E		0.7		3.7		6.5
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		255.8		25.5		389.2

HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE (HMMWV)

Description: The High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) is a light, highly mobile, diesel powered, 4-wheel drive tactical vehicle. The HMMWV can be configured through the use of common components and kits to become a cargo/troop carrier, armament carrier, shelter carrier, ambulance, and TOW and Stinger weapons carrier. The prime contractor is AM General/RENCO of South Bend, IN.

Mission: The HMMWV fulfulls various missions such as serving as the platform for several weapon systems (TOW, M119 howitzer, and Avenger) and to provide medical evacuation and transport of personnel and cargo.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(5,967)	218.4	(5,587)	242.9	(1,360)	108.1
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		218.4		242.9		108.1
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		218.4		242.9		108.1

PROJECTILE, ARTILLERY, 155MM SADARM, XM898

Description: The 155MM Sense and Destroy Armor (SADARM) projectile is designed for use against self-propelled howitzers, light armored personnel carriers, and other stationary armored threat vehicles encountered in counterfire, close support, Suppression of Enemy Air Defense and interdiction. The projectile will include a carrier, two submunitions and the M762 electronic time fuze. The SADARM projectile operates in a fire and forget mode and its mission can be accomplished in inclement weather, degraded battlefield conditions, and Nuclear, Biological, Chemical environments. The program is being maintained in a standby status while a study is conducted to determine whether technical problems with SADARM can be resolved. A report detailing the analysis is due to Congress in May 1994.

Mission: The 155MM SADARM projectile will provide an enhanced fire/counterfire and anti-armored vehicle capability to attack targets well beyond the forward line of troops.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		97.7		28.5		71.7
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		97.7		28.5		71.7

SINGLE CHANNEL GROUND AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM (SINCGARS)

Description: The Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios it replaces in manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability can offset electronic warfare threats that can be effective against the current family of fixed frequency radios. It is a vital command and control system on the modern battlefield. The SINCGARS was developed by ITT, Fort Wayne, IN. The FY 1993, 1994 and 1995 procurements are being competed between ITT and General Dynamics, Tallahassee, FL.

Mission: The SINCGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communication at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to fully interoperable with the other military Services and NATO equipment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	217.1	(-)	352.1	(-)	367.4
Initial Spares		1.8		1.7		1.9
Subtotal		218.9		353.8		369.3
RDT&E		12.7		9.6		9.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		231.6		363.4		378.7

OTHER PROGRAMS
MARINE CORPS

SINGLE CHANNEL GROUND AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM (SINCGARS)

Description: The Single Channel Ground Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) is the VHF-FM radio communications system providing the primary means of command control for infantry, armor, airborne and artillery units. It is superior to the 1960 technology radios it replaces in manpack, vehicular, and airborne configurations. Its frequency-hopping, jam-resistant capability can offset electronic warfare threats that can be effective against the current family of fixed frequency radios. It is a vital command and control system on the modern battlefield. The SINCGARS was developed by ITT, Fort Wayne, IN. The FY 1993, 1994 and 1995 procurements are being competed between ITT and General Dynamics, Tallahassee, FL.

Mission: The SINCGARS provides secure jam-resistant radio communication at all levels of the battlefield. It has been designed to fully interoperable with the other military Services and NATO equipment.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	58.1	(-)	45.9	(-)	49.0
Initial Spares		.9		2.1		.3
Subtotal		59.0		48.0		49.3
RDT&E		.1		.5		.4
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		59.1		48.5		49.7

SENSOR FUZED WEAPON (SFW)

Description: The Sensor Fuzed Weapon (CBU-97/B), is a cluster munition designed for direct attack against armored targets.

Mission: The objective of the SFW is to develop and produce a conventional munition capable of multiple kills per pass against operating armored vehicles, air defense units, and other support vehicles.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(22)	17.7	(112)	88.9	(260)	113.5
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		17.7		88.9		113.5
RDT&E		-		-		-
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		17.7		88.9		113.5

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (BMD)

Description: The Ballistic Missile Defense program provides for the development and acquisition of weapon systems capable of defending deployed U.S. forces from a ballistic missile attack. The program is focused on the development of advanced state-of-the-art technologies that provide an affordable protection from Tactical Ballistic Missiles (TMD). The TMD programs for FY 1995 include the Arrow Continuation Experiment (ACES), the Patriot PAC III development effort, composed of the Patriot multi-mode missile and the Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT) missile. Also funded in FY 1995 is the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) missile system, and the Ground Based Radar (GBR). The FY 1995 program also provides for the continuation of research into strategic defense, however, at a lower level of effort than in prior years.

Mission: To conduct research on those defensive technologies and related systems that may enable the destruction of ballistic missiles and warheads in flight.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item (Patriot)	(-)	75.2	(-)	120.7	(-)	273.4
Initial Spares		-		-		-
Subtotal		75.2		120.7		273.4
RDT&E		3,628.3		2,617.2		2,979.9
Military Construction		2.5		2.7		.5
TOTAL		3,706.0		2,740.6		3,253.8

OTHER PROGRAMS
JOINT AIR FORCE AND NAVY

JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION (JDAM)

Description: The Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) program is a joint development effort which addresses direct attack munition requirements for the Air Force and the Navy. With the Air Force as a lead, this program features the development of a GPS-aided inertial navigation guidance kit which will be used with existing bombs to improve accuracy in adverse weather and from all altitudes.

Mission: This program will enhance current DoD conventional strike system capabilities by providing the ability to precisely attack time-critical, high value fixed, relocatable, or maritime targets under adverse environmental conditions and from all altitudes.

Program Acquisition Costs
($ Millions)

	FY 1993		FY 1994		FY 1995	
	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt	Qty	Amt
Procurement						
Item	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-
Initial Spares						
Subtotal		-		-		-
RDT&E		45.7		84.6		110.2
Military Construction		-		-		-
TOTAL		45.7		84.6		110.2